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to us, and what everyone admitted was that, in fact, that only the farmers within a 20- to 30-mile radius of the ethanol plant were the ones that actually saw the increase in their corn price because of the transportation costs. And, being a person who cares very much about the farmers in the state of Nebraska, I didn't really want to go on taxing those farmers across the state when, in fact, they weren't going to share the benefits. The other thing that I looked at was the TRAIN analysis, which I have passed out to you. This analysis is a computer model that the Revenue Committee uses in looking at all of our economic development models. We looked it for LB 620. We also used the IMPLAN. But I gave you a copy of the page on employment Now, if you look at the bottom line for LB 536, see that the employment gains that they project are 100, and on the surface that looks very, very good. But if you go up to the bold print, you see that chemicals and related employment would be a growth of 72. That is the employment of the actual ethanol plants themselves. Up higher you see another bold print of crops, where you see 71 jobs gained, and that is the expectation in the ag industry, the producers themselves, they would expect might gain. Well, I don't know. I think that our farmers could probably produce the corn they need without adding any actual farmers, but the bottom line is that's 143 jobs. That means to get to the bottom line of 100 we've got some job loss here if LB 536 passes, according to the TRAIN model. The financial office of the state of Nebraska has looked at these numbers and told us that, in fact, they believe we're going to lose jobs in other sectors. One that you might want to pay attention to is the retail trade where they project a 56 job loss. Now I can't explain that to you.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: One minute.

SENATOR REDFIELD: I know that this is based on mathematical models and that they don't always follow the common sense that we would expect. Perhaps it means that the large stores like Wal-Mart move in and so the main street businesses can't compete and close up. But when you look at these numbers you see financial services going down, and you see bankers going down, and you have to ask yourself, what happens if we lose these jobs and, in fact, we can't keep these plants in the state of